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## IT WAS A SURPRISE.

President Harrison Makes a Very Peculiar Appointment

## TO FILL JUSTICE LAMAR'S PLACE.

Judge Jackson, of Tennessee, a State's Rights Democrat, Selected to Fill the Vacant Associate Justiceship. The Tennessee Delegation Divided on the Selection, Though all Agree That the Man is Able, Clean and Honest—The Republicans are Greatly Surprised.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—Howell Edmunds Jackson was today nominated to be associate justice of the supreme court of the United States.

He is a Democratic ex-sonator, and at present judge of the United States court for the district embracing Tennessee. Inquiry about the capitol shows that the appointment is considered from a judicial and not a political view as a splendid one. About the supreme court it is said that President Harrison has shown once more a great deal of judgment in his selection of a man for a place on the bench of the highest tribunal in the land. It is stated that Mr. Jackson has made a fine circuit judge, and no doubt is entertained as to his making a good justice. The appointment was a great surprise to the Tennessee delegation in the house. The two Republican members felt sore over the selection of a Democrat and a state's rights man, but when asked as to Mr. Jackson's personal fitness, conceded that his character and abilities were all that could be desired. The selection was politically no more pleasing to some of the Democratic representatives, who recall the fact that Judge Jackson was a leader of the "Up School Democrats of Tennessee," an element which made a warm but unsuccessful fight within the party in favor of the payment of the state debt dollar for dollar, substantially as demanded by the bondholders. These men said, however, that the new judge was strong, clean and able.

Representative Houck, of Tennessee, when asked about the appointment said: "I think President Harrison has followed his inclinations and has betrayed the Republican party and committed a crime against the constitution by appointing a man who by birth and schooling is a state's right Democrat, believing in a strict construction of the constitution and the supremacy of the state over the nation. I have nothing to say against Judge Jackson as a man; he is just, able and humane."

Representative Enloe said: "It is an excellent appointment. Judge Jackson is able, industrious, pure in character and a good judge. I have never heard his Democracy questioned."

The nomination came as a great surprise on the senate side, and was received while the senate was in executive session. There was no comment made on the floor, but the Republicans gathered about in little groups and discussed it. With the exception of a few who think the President should have appointed a Republican, the nomination was well received. There will, it is said, be little if any opposition to his confirmation.

## PARTISAN LEGISLATION

Occupies the Time of the House—Federal Elections Law Enacted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The session of the house today was an interesting one. Mr. Catchings, from the rules committee, reported a special order for the silver repeal bill, and gave notice that he would call it up February 9. In the morning the anti-option bill was the center of interest, and before the opening of the session little knots of members congregated and discussed the probable course which would be pursued in disposing of the measure.

The opponents of the legislation were on the alert, and the instant that Mr. Hatch made his motion for a conference Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, was addressing the speaker with a point of order that the senate amendments must first be considered in committee of the whole. The discussion of Mr. Bynum's point was a brief one, but long enough to show that the fight over the measure will be sharp and vigorous. The speaker will decide the point of order to-morrow, and in the meantime the bill will remain on the speaker's table.

John I. Davenport and the federal election laws then occupied the attention of the house. They were brought forward by an amendment offered by Mr. Fifth, of New York, to the sundry civil bill, providing that hereafter no part of any money appropriated to pay any fees to the United States commissioners, marshals, or clerks shall be used for any warrant, issued or arrest made under the laws relating to the elections of members of Congress unless the prosecution has been commenced upon a sworn complaint setting forth the facts constituting the offense and alleging them to be within the personal knowledge of the affiant.

The Republicans, whose spokesman was Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, saw the onerous wedge of a repeal of all the laws relative to federal supervisors.

Mr. Fitch replied in a moderate tone, but stated that the Democratic party made no secret of its purpose to repeal the federal election laws. Several slightly personal passages ensued but the amendment was finally agreed to, 172 to 47.

The committee then rose and reported the bill to the house. The fifth amendment was agreed to—yeas 181; nays 80.

The bill was then passed and the house adjourned.

## Daly and Gibbons Matched.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 2.—Mike Daly has accepted the terms of Austin Gibbons to fight at the Crescent City club, New Orleans, for the lightweight championship of America. The men are to weigh 135, five or six pounds, at 8 o'clock in the afternoon.

## Against the Trust.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 2.—Two hundred distillers and wholesale whiskey dealers from all parts of the country met in the Board of Trade Exchange

hall this morning, for the purpose of voicing a protest against any increase of government tax on whiskey by Congress, and to adopt some measure whereby the operations of the distilling and cattle feeding company, usually known as the whisky trust, may be checked. A permanent national organization will be effected before the convention adjourns.

A number of resolutions directed against the whisky trust and on increase of taxation were referred to the proper committees.

## BEATTY IS CONVICTED

Of Poisoning the Non-Union Workers at the Homestead Works.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 2.—Judge Stowe read his charge to the jury in the Beatty Homestead poisoning case on the opening of the court this morning. He incorporated much of the evidence in the charge, and reviewed other evidence at length, occupying over an hour in the delivery. The jury was very attentive, especially during the reviewing of testimony, and seemed to depend upon the court to unravel many of the intricacies and explain apparent inconsistencies of testimony. The attorneys for both sides were also attentive, and at times interposed when they thought the court reporter had probably erred in his preparation of a transcript of evidence.

After the judge's charge the jury retired and was gone seven minutes. It filed in at 10:06 and took seats. Beatty sat to the right of the bench and viewed their prompt return unmoved. The following was the verdict:

We, the jury in the issue between the Commonwealth and Robert Beatty, find the defendant guilty as indicted on all six counts.

The sudden conviction of Beatty was a surprise to the attorneys, but as the jury had all night to sleep on it the short time of the deliberations may be accounted for. The prosecution was naturally pleased.

When Beatty was led back to jail he almost broke down, and it was several minutes before he recovered his self-possession.

The attorneys for the Commonwealth say that for the counts on which Beatty was found guilty it is legal for the courts to sentence him to twenty-five years in the penitentiary. Attorney Brennan was asked what the defense would do now, and replied that nothing had been decided upon.

There was no demonstration in the court room when the verdict was announced. The defendant was locked up again in default of \$10,000 bail.

At the conclusion of the poisoning case Jack Clifford, one of the leaders in the great Homestead strike, was placed on trial on a charge of murder.

## HARRIS' HOPE.

His Mother Collects Some Evidence Which Will Benefit Him.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 2.—Mrs. Harris, the mother of Carlyle W. Harris, under conviction in New York for the murder of his wife, Helen Potts Harris, is here in search of evidence to enable her to secure a new trial for her son.

It is claimed she has been highly successful, and that she has obtained evidence from young ladies who associated with Helen Potts, while she was visiting her uncle Dr. C. W. Treverton, that the dead girl was a confirmed morphine eater.

It is also claimed that Mrs. Harris has secured evidence to contradict the testimony of Dr. Treverton, given at the Harris trial in New York, as to the girl's physical condition while she was visiting here.

It is also claimed there is some evidence that Dr. Treverton encouraged his niece in the use of morphine, and that prescriptions which he gave her have been procured from a Hyde Park druggist, and are certified to as being filled for the girl.

Mrs. Harris to-day said that she was greatly encouraged by the turn of affairs, and fully believes her claim to the innocence of her son can now be established.

## Don Dickinson's Mission.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—It was generally expected by politicians that the President-elect would devote most of the day to a conference with Don M. Dickinson with reference to his Washington mission, from the prosecution of which Mr. Dickinson has just returned, but Mr. Dickinson did not present himself at Mr. Cleveland's office during the day and those who were on the watch concluded that he had postponed the matter.

It is reliably stated, however, that the two distinguished gentlemen met in the office of Mr. Villard in the Mills building and held quite a lengthy conference.

## Guttenberg Races.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The favorites had things their own way to-day at Guttenberg, except one race. The track was a mixture of ice, snow and mud.

First race—1 mile; Running Bird won; time, 1:10.

Second race—1 mile; False won; time, 0:37.

Third race—3/4 furlongs; Innovation won; time, 1:24.

Fourth race—1 mile; Kirkover won; time, 1:46.

## WASHINGTON WAIFS.

It is probable that the report of Representative Oates on the Pinkerton system and the Homestead troubles will be adopted with some slight modifications by the house judiciary committee.

Mr. Little (Dem.), of New York, a member of the Baum investigating committee, introduced in the house yesterday a bill to revise the pension list. Its purpose is to discover all undeserving pensioners and have their names erased from the rolls.

President Harrison sent to the House yesterday his message dealing with the subject of the importation of foreign goods into the United States across the Canadian border under consular seal. The President discusses at length the treaty obligations which affect the subject growing out of the provisions of article 29 of the treaty of Washington.

To-day, February 3, is the date fixed for the formal exchange of the counter cases for the United States and Great Britain in the Bering Sea arbitration. The case for the United States was forwarded to London about the middle of January, while that for Great Britain left London last week and reached New York this morning on the steamer Teutonic.

## MONTANA MINE FIRE.

The Important Buildings of the Company Destroyed by Flames.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., Feb. 3.—Information has just been received by telephone that the coal tipple, washer house, engine and boiler house of the Montana Coal and Coke Company are on fire and will be entirely burned down. Every effort is being directed towards saving the large store building and offices, which are on the opposite side of the railroad from the coal works.

The company employs about four hundred men, and last month was the largest output of coal in the history of the company, being twenty thousand tons.

What the loss will be and the amount of insurance cannot be ascertained at this hour.

## Submerged in a Fire.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 2.—Fire this evening partially destroyed the Osborne building on Spring street, which is occupied by a large number of firms and manufacturing establishments. The building, valued at \$20,000, was damaged \$9,000, and carries an insurance of \$15,000. The Stallman & Starr trunk factory loses \$12,000; Hess Reeb & Co., doors, sash and blinds, lose \$3,000.

Mary Taylor, aged 17, who was employed on the third floor of the building was suffocated, and the remains were not found until after the fire had been extinguished.

## A Feast of Fire.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—While the family of Adolph Burgeson was seated around the supper table to-night the lamp exploded. Mrs. Burgeson and one of her children was burned to death.

## THREE KILLED

By a Boiler Explosion—An Earthquake Death Shock.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Feb. 2.—A little before noon to-day the city was startled with an earthquake-like shock, caused by the explosion of the old planters compress, located in South Vicksburg near the round house of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railway.

Those first on the scene saw the shocking and mutilated remains of those who had been killed. The remnants of the boiler shed was on fire, but was soon extinguished by the apparatus in the yard. The two large boilers had exploded and been torn to fragments, demolishing and scattering their brick foundations and the house in which they were located. The sad, fatal calamity is the destruction of three men and the serious and perhaps fatal injury of six others. They are:

Killed: James Calder, engineer, horribly mutilated; Joe Finicher, head severed from body, and Wells Clifton. The others injured are all colored men.

## Fatal Mine Explosion.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 2.—An explosion occurred in Conygham shaft this afternoon. Nine men were severely burned, and two of them will die. John Morgan and James Hopkins are fatally burned and they cannot recover.

It is said the accident was due to leaving one of the main doors open in a gangway road. This caused an accumulation of gas, which became ignited from the naked lamps in the hands of the miners.

## One Time, One Square, Paid.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 2.—Mr. Cleveland returned from the city at 6 o'clock this evening. He was accompanied by Don M. Dickinson, who will remain over night at the Cleveland cottage, and return with Mr. Cleveland to-morrow morning. Mr. Cleveland will be at his office in the Mills building to-morrow and Saturday. After that he will remain at Lakewood until he leaves for Washington.

## Blizzard's Blighting Breath.

LARAMIE, Wyo., Feb. 2.—Reports from ranches in the vicinity are to the effect that the blizzard of the past two days has been very disastrous to sheep and cattle, and it is feared the worst is yet to come. In some sections the snow has fallen eighteen inches, and if it continues to lie on the ground the loss of stock will foot up large.

## Getting's Doom.

WEST NEWTON, Pa., Feb. 2.—While John Getting, a machinist, was making repairs in the Port Royal Coal and Coke Company's mine this morning, an explosion occurred. Several efforts to reach him proved futile, and as there is considerable fire in the mine there is little hope that Getting will be rescued.

## Lindsay Gets It.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 2.—At Frankfort to-night the Democratic legislative caucus unanimously nominated Judge William Lindsay, of Frankfort, for United States senator to succeed Hon. J. G. Carlisle, resigned. He will be elected February 14.

## A Slow Governor.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, Feb. 2.—Governor Hogg telegraphed the officials at Lamar to protect the negro Henry Smith from mob violence, and after hearing of Smith's fate wired them to take the names of the parties principally concerned in the affair for prosecution.

## Eight Hours Work.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 2.—All the mines of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company, in the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys, employing about 18,000 persons, were to-day put upon eight hours work per day.

## River Coal Miners Demand.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 2.—At a convention of coal miners of the river district to-day it was unanimously decided to stand firm for the 3-cent rate. The delegates reported the strikers firm at all points in the four pools.

## Delaware's Ex-Chief Justice Dead.

DOVER, DEL., Feb. 2.—Joseph P. Comegys, ex-chief justice of the state, died at his residence in this city this evening. He was born near Dover in 1813.

## Cincinnati's Luck.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 2.—The Cincinnati base ball club has signed Pitcher Frank Dwyer and Third Baseman Latham.

## RACE FOR A KINGDOM.

Representatives of the Hawaiian Queen En Route to Washington

## TO PRESENT THEIR SIDE

To President Harrison—They Want the Voice of the Dethroned Queen Placed in Power—It is Probable that They will Have Equal Chances with the Commission of the Provisional Government.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Probably the most novel and important long distance race in American history rapidly reached a climax to-day. The prize at stake is the political and commercial control of the cross roads of the Pacific, the lost kingdom of Queen Liliuokalani. The result involves probably a clash at arms between two of the greatest nations of the earth, Great Britain and America. It is an unequal race. The representatives of Princess Kaiulani, the possible sovereign under a regency, having fully twelve hours start of the commission representing the protectorate. Engines are being crowded to their fullest capacity in order that the difference of time may be reduced. Despite the fact of the great start of the princess' uncle and representative, the couriers of the two factions of the little country of the Pacific may reach the ears of the state department at about the same time. It will then be an equal fight between the representatives in placing the situation before the United States with no opportunity for a partially formed in advance by the courier of the other side.

That the race was one in earnest was apparent by the bustle and activity of the officials, or train dispatcher's office, at the Chicago & Northwestern railway in this city.

What was worrying the officials was that owing to the blizzard the train from the west, which connects with the Pennsylvania limited for the national capital, was two hours or more late. The embassy was due here at 9:30 a. m., but they were then far to the west of the city with a fierce snow-storm blowing. The limited had no option but to proceed without them. The unusual activity manifested in the train dispatcher's office was noticeable in the yards as well. Orders were received there to be ready to make a clear track on ten minutes' notice, so that the California flyer could be put through to the depot without a moment's delay.

The reason of all the hubbub was the discovery that John M. Cleghorn, of San Francisco, uncle of Princess Kaiulani, the British educated heir apparent to the throne of Hawaii, left Chicago last night for Washington about the time the commission representing the Hawaiian revolutionists who desire annexation to the United States arrived at Omaha.

Mr. Cleghorn's mission is to lay before President Harrison the claim of his niece to the Hawaiian throne. "The girl will be more satisfactory to the foreign element in the Sandwich Islands than the deposed queen was," he said before he left Chicago. "She is a strong brained woman, capable of ruling the islands. She is receiving the best education which she can get in England, with the expectation of some day ruling the islands." Mr. Cleghorn said further, he was very anxious to reach Washington to correct false impressions already made, or which may be made on the President and his cabinet.

So far as getting the ears of the state department officials is concerned it was thought here he would be just as well off if he did not get there until to-morrow morning, or in fact to-morrow noon. Washington officials are not noted for early hours, and business such as Mr. Cleghorn's could scarcely be taken up before midday.

The revolutionists' representatives undoubtedly realize this, and know if they could catch the 12:30 train on the Fort Wayne road this afternoon they can get into Washington at 2:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. By going direct to the state department as soon as they reach Washington the chances were the might get an audience at about the same time as Mr. Cleghorn. There would be an equal chance—hence the race with a kingdom at stake.

Over at the Fort Wayne depot it was said that if the Chicago & Northwestern train were even two and one-half hours late the commission would have no difficulty in making the Fort Wayne train, for the facilities for transferring a special car were of the best.

The officials interviewed showed a surprising familiarity with the movement of the commission. "They are not on a special car at all," he said. "They are on the regular Chicago & Northwestern Omaha train. Of course, if that train is late, and the commissioners are in a great hurry, the Northwestern people can make arrangements for transferring them from the regular to a special car at Western Avenue in the outskirts of the city, and thus get them over to our road in time. Maybe they are doing that," he added suggestively. The revolutionist commissioners arrived at Chicago three hours late.

The belated party were just in the nick of time to catch the Pennsylvania train and were in a moment speeding for Washington. They expressed themselves as confident of the result of their mission.

## Cleghorn Hasn't Shown Up.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—Diligent efforts were made to-night to find Mr. John Cleghorn, who was expected to arrive here this evening to lay before President Harrison the claim of his niece, Princess Kaiulani, to the Hawaiian throne. The registers of all the prominent hotels were searched for his name, but without success, nor had any word been received from him indicating his arrival. If Mr. Cleghorn has arrived here he has avoided the public hostilities.

## Rather Rapid Weather.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 2.—The storm that has been raging east struck Denver to-day. The mercury went down to zero, and a heavy fall of snow is reported from several points. Snow slides in the mountains are numerous. Near Carbondale one man lost his life in a slide and at Aspen two miners were killed by an avalanche.

## THE TAZEWELL LYNCHING.

The Crime for Which Four Negroes Suffered Death.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 3.—Further particulars of the Tazewell Court House lynching are as follows: As previously reported, two white men named A. Radcliffe and Ben Shortridge, on their way to buy goods, were waylaid Monday night and murdered. Radcliffe and Shortridge were country merchants, who had come to Richmond for goods for their trade. They were supposed to have considerable money. When night appeared they tied their horses, built a fire and prepared to spend the night in their wagons. Yesterday morning their dead bodies were discovered each in a pool of blood. Suspicion pointed to four negroes as being the murderers. A crowd immediately gathered, and searching parties were sent out.

The first of the quartette arrested was Jerry Brown, and after satisfactory evidence as to his guilt had been obtained, a rope was placed about his neck and he was soon dangling from the limb of a tree. Later in the day the other three, Spencer Brane, John Johnson and Sam Elerson, were arrested by the county officials, and the officers started with their prisoners by a round about way for the court house. In the meanwhile news of the murder had reached Buchanan county, where the murdered men resided, and a mob was immediately organized and started post haste towards Richmond to avenge the murder. This party, upon reaching Richmond and learning of the route taken by the officers with the three prisoners pursued and overtook them, forcibly took charge of the three negroes and swung them up in short order. The mob is said to be pursuing two other negroes suspected of complicity in the crime. The greatest excitement prevailed.

## MYSTERIOUS MURDER

Of the Ex-Mayor of Palermo—Assassinated on a Railway Train.

PALERMO, Feb. 2.—The body of Signor Notabarto, ex-mayor of this city and ex-director of the Bank of Sicily, was found to-day beside the railroad line near the Etavilla station. He had been killed by repeated dagger thrusts. Investigation by the police has revealed the fact that Signor Notabarto had started on a railway journey last evening. As the train left Etavilla two well-dressed men were seen to enter the carriage occupied by the ex-mayor. It is supposed that these men were seeking revenge upon Signor Notabarto for some real or fancied wrong, and that when they entered the carriage their object was to kill him.

It is presumed that after he was stabbed to death the body was thrown from the carriage window. The carriage occupied by the murdered man shows evidence of a desperate struggle. There is no clue to the murderers.

## ZANTE'S DISTRESS.

The Inhabitants Leave their Homes, Shrieking, and Fly to the Open Fields.

ZANTE, Feb. 2.—Never in living memory has this lovely island endured so terrible a trial as that caused by the earthquakes of Tuesday and Wednesday. The whole island rocked and swayed. The inhabitants left their homes, shrieking. Many half-naked fled to open spaces with day break, and desolation and woe were depicted on every face. Hardly a single house escaped injury. The lower part of the town is one mass of ruins. People are camping out in olive groves. The government relief is utterly inadequate to allay the sufferings of the people.

## KILLED A COMRADE

In Order that They Should Not be Starved to Death.

HAMBURG, Feb. 2.—Three of the seamen of the Norwegian ship Thecla, from Philadelphia, who were rescued by the Danish bark Herman, after enduring terrible suffering on the foundering vessel, have been arrested on a charge of murder, the charge being based on their own confession that they killed and ate a sailor of the ship in order to save themselves from death by starvation.

## The French Immortals.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Elections were held to-day to choose successors to M. Ernest Renan, Camille Roussel and Xavier Marmier as members of the French Academy. The balloting resulted in the election of Viscount Henri de Bernier, the poet; M. Thureau, the historian, and M. Ragini. The competition for the seat made vacant by the death of Marmier was great, one of the candidates being M. Zola. Five ballots were taken without result. Zola received only six votes.

## Earthquakes Sufferers.

ATHENS, Feb. 2.—Reports from Zante state that the inhabitants of most of the towns on the island are suffering severely. Hundreds of families are camped in the fields near the city of Zante. They fled with such haste that they took with them neither food nor clothes. The weather is exceptionally inclement, and unless shelter and food be provided speedily the mortality will be appalling.

## French Bakers' Strike Ended.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The strike of the journeyman bakers ended this evening. A new arrangement as to the price of bread and the wages of the men will go into effect to-morrow morning, when work will be resumed. The announcement of the settlement has calmed the unemployed bakers. They have stopped their agitation and the streets are quiet.

## Steamship Movements.

HAMBURG, Feb. 2.—Arrived—Scandia, New York.  
Havana, Feb. 2.—Arrived—U. S. S. Kearsarge, New York.  
London, Feb. 2.—Arrived—British King, Baltimore.  
New York, Feb. 2.—Arrived—Teutonic, Liverpool.

## The People to Have a Chance.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 2.—The lower house has adopted a joint resolution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

## City of Peking Not Heard From.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—There is still no sign of the delayed City of Peking.

## THE IRISH WERE RILED

In the House of Commons by Sanderson's Bitter Speech

## AGAINST THE EVICTED TENANTS.

The Mugwump Irish-Unionist Makes the Fatal Mistake of Pronouncing an Irish Patriot a "Murderous Ruffian"—The Irish Members Call Him Down—Gladstone and Balfour Succeed in Softening the Phrase to "Excited Politician"—Sanderson Then Attacks Gladstone.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—In the house of commons to-day Sir Henry Royle Howarth, conservative member for the south division of Salford, attempted to draw out Mr. Asquith, the home secretary, on the release from Portland prison of the dynamite Egan by demanding the production of the report in Egan's case and the government's reasons for the prisoner's release.

Mr. Asquith made a point, and by so doing elicited cheers from the Irish members by stating that Egan had been released under a license. There being no special condition attached to the release, there was no necessity for making a report to the house.

Col. Edward James Sanderson, Conservative member for North Armagh, generally regarded as a leader of the Irish unionists, attacked the evicted tenants commission in a fierce tirade. The evicted tenants commission he described as a body pledged in advance to a cause of injustice and oppression, and headed in its outrageous work by a partisan president. Its course, Col. Sanderson asserted, was in a line with the policy of the Irish chief secretary in releasing the Gweedore assassins, led by a murderous ruffian, who had done to death a faithful officer. The term "murderous ruffian" was interpreted by a number of the Irish members, as alluding to Father McFadden, who had been connected, as his friends claim, innocently with the Gweedore tragedy when Inspector Martin was killed while attempting to arrest the priest.

Several voices from the Irish benches were lifted in loud protest against Col. Sanderson's utterance.

Col. Sanderson went on defiantly and undauntedly. "Yes," he cried, "they were led by a murderous ruffian."

A number of Irish members were on their feet in an instant with cries of "order," "order," "withdraw the expression," "it is a ruffianly utterance."

The Irish Nationalists were in a state of great excitement.

"I will not withdraw a word," Col. Sanderson exclaimed as soon as he could make himself heard.

Then followed tumultuous cries of "divide." Then the voice of John Dillon was heard appealing to the speaker to compel Col. Sanderson to withdraw his expression.

"It is not in my power," said the speaker, "to interfere; but I trust that the honorable member from North Armagh will not persist in irritating language."

The clamor among the Irish Nationalists continued, and seemed to be gaining in energy of expression when Mr. Gladstone arose. As the premier began to speak all became silent and listened with attention to his words.

Mr. Gladstone spoke earnestly and with deep feeling. He appealed to the Irish Nationalists to restrain themselves. In the interests of the honor and dignity of parliament all the members should assist in bringing the scene to a close as soon as possible.

"Surely," added Mr. Gladstone, "the honorable member from North Armagh will refrain from calling a gentleman held by many in the highest respect a murderous ruffian."

Colonel Sanderson showed no sign of yielding even to the premier.

Then Mr. Balfour, the conservative leader and former chief secretary for Ireland, arose: "I appeal," said Mr. Balfour, "to the honorable member to withdraw the expression and substitute that of 'excited politician.'"

Then Colonel Sanderson, obedient to the voice of his leader, said slowly and deliberately: "I accept the suggestion and withdraw the expression for that mentioned by the right honorable member from East Manchester."

The tumult ceased, but Colonel Sanderson did not subside. He proceeded to attack Mr. Gladstone for attempting to establish Roman Catholic ascendancy in Ireland.

## Some Lordly Expressions.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Lord Londonderry, (Conservative), resumed the debate on the Queen's address in the house of lords. He spoke of the last convention of Ulster Unionists over which he presided, and declared that the men of Ulster were ready to fight to the last ditch the persecuted Dublin parliament. They would shed blood rather than allow the impairment of the constitution to which Ulster owed its present prosperity and he could find only words of commendation for their devotion to the best interests of the empire.